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THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

NO. 46.

HEAVY STORM LOSS

Wires Down And Communication Cut Off From New York

THE MOST EXTENSIVE SINCE 1888

New York's Isolation Almost as Complete Yet as During the Storm—Various Ingenious Arrangements Made, Baltimore Communicating With Washington by Way of Chicago—Operations in Wall Street Sadly Curtailed—The Wet Snow Responsible For Most of the Damage.

New York, Special.—That the effects of yesterday's storm were more-reaching than in any similar disturbances since the blizzard of 1888 became evident today when the arrangement of wire communication continued almost as complete as at any time during the height of the storm. Up to 10 o'clock many points were completely isolated, while whole sections were reached only by most circuitous routes. To the West, the only points having direct communication with New York were Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Associated Press, however, had succeeded in reaching the West, and incidentally many Eastern points, by means of a telephone wire between Baltimore and Chicago. The news carried over the regular wires between New York and Baltimore, when it reached the latter city, was transferred a distance of ten blocks to the telephone office by car, was then forwarded by telegraph to Chicago over a long distance telephone wire and from Chicago was telegraphed back to Washington and other cities which could not be reached over the regular routes.

The same plan was followed in many other cases. For instance, the Associated press' regular New York State circuit, a network of wires connecting all the principal cities of the State, practically out of service for a long time, Newberg, to the north, marked the end of the circuit, points beyond being completely cut off. Finally, however, a temporary circuit was set up by forming a connecting link between Cleveland and Buffalo. From Buffalo the report was relayed down the State as far as Utica. At that point, however, wire paralysis was again encountered, leaving Amsterdam, Schenectady, Albany and Troy completely cut off from the outside world. The only news received from that section of the State today came by train from Albany. Four inches of wet snow had broken down telephone, telegraph, electric light and fire alarm wires in Albany, including many heavily powdered street car and train service.

While the effect of the storm was not so severe in New England, some points in that section felt the full force of the gale. Wires were down in all parts of Maine. Some points on Cape Cod could not be reached by wire early in the day, and Pittsfield, in the Berkshires, was cut off entirely from both New York and Boston.

Wire service to many points in Eastern Canada, which was swept by the storm, was also disabled.

Killed in Collision.

Salt Lake, Special.—Eight persons were killed and five injured, two seriously, in a head-on collision shortly after midnight between Union Pacific west bound passenger train No. 3, and an east bound extra freight train, a short distance west of Azusa, Wyoming.

The dead: Engle William Murray, Engineer; R. E. Echols, Mail Clerk, M. J. Sherrill, Inspectors Samuel Elerson, Fireman William Constock, two unknown passengers in day coach. John B. Winslow, of Evanston, Pacific express messenger, was fatally injured. Frank Nolas, of Cheyenne, mail clerk, was badly injured and may not recover. Three passengers in the day coach were not seriously hurt.

Mrs. Samuel J. Randall Dead. Philadelphia, Special.—Fannie Ward Randall, widow of the late Samuel J. Randall, for years the Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, is dead at her home, at Chestnut Hill, a suburb. She was a daughter of Gen. Aaron Ward, of Ossining, N. Y., who was a member of Congress from 1827 to 1843.

Prominent Merchant Killed.

Macon, Ga., Special.—Specials to The Telegraph tell of a deplorable tragedy at the little town of Dakota, Ga., in which Tom Ward, a farmer in the employ of W. A. Greer, shot and killed W. J. Pate, a prominent merchant of Arl, Ga. The cause of the killing is not known. The coroner's jury late this afternoon returned a verdict of justifiable homicide, and Ward, who had been arrested, was released from custody. The victim of the tragedy was a member of one of the most prominent families in that section of the State.

Nan Patterson's Trial Postponed.

New York, Special.—Contrary to expectations the trial of Nan Patterson, who is charged with the murder of Caesar Young, will not be begun at once in the Supreme Court. The trial of Joseph Bove, an Italian, for man slaughter, which was begun in the court, was not finished when court adjourned for the night. Bove's trial probably will be completed soon, and the trial of Miss Patterson will begin next night will not be materially changed.

GREATEST ON RECORD

Latest Returns Indicate That Roosevelt's Plurality Will Exceed 1,500,000, Far in Excess of McKinley's in 1896.

New York, Special.—With the election returns still incomplete, the plurality of President Roosevelt in the nation, according to all indications, will exceed 1,500,000, the greatest plurality ever given an American candidate.

The nearest approach to this vote was in 1896, when McKinley received a plurality approximately 850,000.

The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former state is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. Maryland's presidential vote will be cast for President Roosevelt. Late returns tonight indicate that Thomas A. Smith, Democrat, has been elected to congress in the first district by 450 plurality. Congressman Jackson of this district, tonight, however, put forward a claim of trick ballots and fraud and says he will contest the election.

In the other states it is simply a question of pluralities.

The solid south was broken by the probable defection of Missouri—the section of the country usually having 13 states in the Democratic column. The figures tonight show but 12 states, with 132 votes, for Judge Parker.

President Roosevelt carried all the northern states—swept them, in fact—and tonight he had 343 electoral votes.

The banner state is Pennsylvania. Twenty-four hours after the polls closed the returns from this state indicated that Roosevelt's plurality would reach 485,000. Next came Illinois, where the most closely polled approximately 225,000 more votes than Judge Parker. Ohio gave Roosevelt 209,000 and New York 174,000.

The New York city returns are still incomplete, but the amazement over the result has not subsided. Judge Parker carried Greater New York by only 41,000 votes.

In general, the situation is chiefly interesting because of the fact that the tickets in the many states were cast. President Roosevelt ran ahead of his ticket in many localities, notably in Massachusetts, where he secured a plurality of 100,000 votes, while the Republican candidate for governor was defeated by 35,000. In this case the legislature is Republican and the entire Republican ticket, with the exception of governor, was elected. In Missouri, circumstances are similar.

In Nebraska, the definite announcement that the legislature is Republican, dispenses of the statement that William J. Bryan had aspirations for a United States senatorship. In that state, too, the governorship is in doubt and it will require official returns to determine who is elected. Both sides claim a victory.

There is a curious situation in Minnesota, where Roosevelt secured 125,000, but where a Democratic gubernatorial candidate, Samuel H. Johnson, was elected. The election of a Democratic governor is the second in the history of the state. Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, has been returned to congress from Wisconsin, but Chairman Cowherd, of the Democratic congressional committee, was defeated in Missouri. The situation in Colorado presents an interesting phase. Roosevelt has carried the state by probably 15,000, but the governorship is still in doubt, both sides claiming victory.

Evansville, Mo., Special.—Twenty-four hours after the polls closed in Missouri found the results of the election still undetermined throughout the State, although it was practically conceded that Missouri had succumbed to the Roosevelt landslide, but that one Democrat remained standing, he being Joseph W. Folk, for Governor. However, even in the face of importuning returns showing a Democratic plurality throughout, the Republicans insisted that the true results cannot be known until the returns had been completed and asserted that Democracy in Missouri was yet victorious by a very narrow margin. The Republicans insisted on a complete scratch throughout and insisted that Captain P. Walbridge, for Governor, had not been defeated, but would finally be known to have won by a slight majority. They also claimed to have elected five of the 16 Congressmen.

A mortgage for \$10,000,000 was filed in Cleveland, Ohio, by the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Dispossessing of a certain castle, the inhabitants of Herrera, Spain, seized the collector of the castle and hanged him.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—North Carolina gave the entire Democratic ticket about 45,000 majority. R. B. Glenn was elected governor. The congressional delegation will be Democratic

with the possible exception of the Eighth district which may have elected E. S. Spencer Blackburn, Republican.

Constitutional Amendments Seem to Have Carried.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Returns from the State elections are almost as meager at midnight as they were Tuesday night, so little interest was taken in the elections, and the three constitutional amendments are still in doubt, though they all appear to have been carried. Bi-annual sessions of the legislature seem safest of the three. The exact situation will not be known here till Tuesday when the counties will make the official tabulations.

Clean Sweep in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Special.—Complete

returns show that the Tuesday's election Roosevelt received the largest vote ever cast in Rhode Island. The vote was: Roosevelt, 40,398; Parker, 24,924; Roosevelt's plurality, 15,974.

Lieutenant Governor Geo. H. Utter, Republican, who succeeds L. F. Garvin, Democrat, had but 594 plurality over his opponent. The next general assembly will be Republican.

50,000 in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—Returns

from Tuesday's election are coming in slowly, but the figures as sent out last night will not be materially changed.

GREATEST ON RECORD

ed. The Democratic ticket will have approximately fifty thousand majority in the State, with eight Democratic congressmen turned.

Virginia Gives Parker 27,000.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Actual and estimated returns give Parker about 27,000 majority in the State. In the ninth district, the only one carried by the Republicans, Stump's majority is 1,000.

Revised New York Returns.

New York, Special.—According to revised returns of the vote in this State Roosevelt's plurality over Parker is 174,691 and that of Higgins for Governor over Herrick is 76,882.

THE SENATE.

The political complexion of the Senate is expected to be as follows: (Names of States which elected Legislatures that will choose Senators are printed in capital letters.)

States. Dem. Rep.

Alabama 2

Arkansas 2

CALIFORNIA 2

CONNECTICUT 2

DELAWARE 1

FLORIDA 2

Georgia 2

Idaho 1

Illinois 2

INDIANA 2

NEVADA 2

MISSOURI 2

MISSISSIPPI 2

MISSOURI 2

NEVADA 2

NEW JERSEY 2

NEW YORK 2

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11.

"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF, FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE; CRIME STALKED ABROAD AT NOONDAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TO FUSION RULE?

A Morning Tonic for Parker Democrats.

Daniel Webster.

Take this great truth; place it on the title page of every book of political economy intended for the use of the United States; put in every farmers' almanac; let it be the heading of the column of every mechanics' magazine; proclaim it everywhere, and make it a proverb, that where there is work for the hands of men there will be work for their teeth. Where there is employment there will be bread. It is a great blessing to the poor to have cheap food, but greater than that, prior to that, and of still higher value, is the blessing of being able to buy food by honest and respectable employment.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

"Coming events cast their shadows before." The overwhelming triumph of Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks had been foreshadowed by the pulse of business and the quietude of the people for several months. Mr. Roosevelt's majority is a recognition of his qualities as an incarnate American citizen, the purposeful, determined, ready and resourceful man all Americans admire. How could such a man defeated by an unknown quality, whose conduct during his candidacy betrayed always only the commonplace type of the abounding State politician? The election of Mr. Roosevelt assures to the United States the respect and esteem of the world. Even more, it lifts immeasurably the standard of men who may become nominees hereafter. The "safe and sane" democracy has gone down. Upon its ruins must arise a radical party, led by some ardent dreamer, or it will disintegrate. The Republican party, under the leadership of Mr. Roosevelt, has become the conservative bulwark of the country. There is no place left for the old Democratic party. But the radicals of all classes will get together to offer opposition and attempt the impracticable. "The dream-builders, like the ants, never cease their work."

Now comes a question that many papers have been discussing since the election, but one on which, if any, seem to agree, what will the South do? With its local State governments in its own hands it has shown little disposition to divide on national lines as other sections do. As one paper has said: "The South ostracizes itself by its self-imposed isolation and obduracy." Southern democracy has blindly followed the Northern leaders for many years. They have never had the privilege of naming a candidate or dictating a policy. Before their last convention David B. Hill came out from Wolfsburg and told them Parker was their Moses, that the trusts would back him and that he could surely lead them to victory. The result was their "Moses" was buried behind the Hill and did not lead them into Canaan. Meantime to the United States congratulations on the great triumph of good sense and the "American idea."

And now when it is said that the President is going after the trusts, some of the Democrats say it is possibly because they did not contribute to the campaign fund. Now don't judge others by what you would do under similar circumstances, for there are better men in this country than you have any idea. And besides, before the election didn't you say all the trusts had contributed to the Republican campaign fund. If you don't mind you will get your statements mixed.

It seems that "safe and sane" democracy was only an imitation.

ALSO, REMEMBER 1898 AND 1900. Some of the Democratic papers are now claiming that in one of the counties in Congressman Blackburn's district sixty more votes were found in the box in two precincts than were registered voters in those precincts. The News and Observer says: "That report should be investigated and if true vigorous prosecution should follow and the wrong should be righted."

We, too, think that an investigation should be made, and if the charges are found to be true, those guilty of stuffing the ballot-boxes should be prosecuted to the extent of the law. The Democrats had two officers at the polling places while the Republicans had only one. Yet the Democrats want to accuse the Republicans of stuffing the ballot-boxes. Is it not more reasonable to presume that they were stuffed by the Democrats? Could one Republican overpower two Democrats and stuff votes in the ballot-box at the same time? Let the prosecution begin, and if there was any fraud, see if we don't catch some Democrats. And while we are on the subject, why is it the News and Observer and other Democratic papers were not in favor of prosecuting ballot-box thieves in 1898 and 1900, when they were getting in their dirty work in this State in the name of "white supremacy?" You can go back and talk about your reconstruction days, but even those days were not a circumstance to the disgraceful campaigns conducted in this State in '98 and 1900, when the only argument they presented was rotten eggs, shotguns, redshirts and mean whiskey enough to keep up the dirty work of intimidating voters and thwarting the will of the people at the polls.

BASE TREACHERY REBUKED BY THE PEOPLE.

The Democratic machine politicians of the South betrayed and sold their party's principles to Wall Street in exchange for some Wall Street money for running the campaign and in the hope of getting the offices for themselves. It was a shameless surrender and a base trade. The masses of the Democratic party in the South (where "nigger" is the only cry) don't seem to know yet that they were betrayed and sold to the trusts like cattle. But the masses of the Democratic party in the remainder of the country found it out before the election, and they rebuked the treachery and the bargain and sale in thunder tones. The masses of the good people in this State and the whole South would have done likewise, if they had known the facts. Simmons and Glenn cried "nigger" louder than ever to try to blind the people to the truth.

The Whiteville news, in closing one of its editorials, says: "A sneaking policy will not succeed long in politics no more than it will in any other business." You can now cite the result of the national election last week as proof of your statement.

One of our subscribers, in renewing his subscription to the Caucasian, pays us the following tribute: "I like your paper very much for I can always bet on what it says."

The people have shown that they can distinguish between Esop's Fables of old, and the Esopian fables of the late campaign.

One thing certain, the Democratic party possesses a choice lot of political forecasters. In future their prophecies would hardly be accepted if backed up by affidavits.—Charlotte Observer.

If the backing up is to be done by James Hafford Pou and the other machine politicians who made affidavits pledging the people that if their machine was put in power that "they would not disfranchise a single man, white or black," then surely the people would not believe.

See the editorial from the Charlotte Observer, copied in another column, headed, "Let us have one honest election." This article would seem to insinuate that we had not had honest elections in the past. This editorial of the Observer should be read by every Christian in the State.

When the River and Harbor bill comes up in the next Congress the Democratic members will doubtless be in favor of an appropriation for the widening of Salt River, as they travel that route more than any one else, and on last Tuesday it was inadequate for the traffic.

Mr. J. W. Bailey, Chairman State Anti-Saloon League, refers to the Watts Act as a sweeping temperance enactment. That's not in harmony with what our Sunday School teacher taught us. It's a Democratic enactment for the furtherance of democracy, and that's all we see in it.

Democracy's hopes hit the ground with a dull and sickening thud.—Raleigh Post (Dem.)

The Democratic party has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The people have rendered their judgment.

THE WHITEVILLE NEWS, in closing one of its editorials, says: "A sneaking policy will not succeed long in politics no more than it will in any other business." You can now cite the result of the national election last week as proof of your statement.

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The people have shown that they can distinguish between Esop's Fables of old, and the Esopian fables of the late campaign.

"LET IT BE AN HONEST ELECTION."

The Charlotte Observer Appeals to Simmons' Ballot-box Stuffing Machine the Day Before the Election. Charlotte Observer, Nov. 7th.

"We are late with the suggestion, but it is hoped, not too late. It is this: that to-morrow's election be conducted fairly. The State is going Democratic—everybody knows that—and there is no need for fraud in the election. Debauchery of the ballot box would here and there, compass the defeat of the Republican candidate for county treasurer, for register of deeds or for the Legislature, but would have no effect on the general result in the State, for that is foreordained. The end accomplished would not, therefore, justify the perjury. As for the rest, enormous majorities procured by illegal methods, would be but a cheating of Democrats by Democrats—procuring, by counties in which they are resorted to, illegitimate advantages in the district and State conventions of two and four years hence over counties in which elections are straight. Thus, a majority of 4,000 or 5,000 is not needed from Halifax to-morrow, and would give that county in the next State convention a preponderance of strength to which it is not entitled over Mecklenburg and other counties in which the voting will be free, where the ballots will be cast honestly, and counted as cast. This is what is meant by Democrats cheating Democrats. Apart from the immorality of the thing danger to the party lurks in the system, and danger to the South. A continuation of election frauds would be a powerful club in the hands of the Crumpackers, who are seeking to reduce Southern representation in the lower house of Congress and in the electoral college. They are wrong of themselves, hurtful in many ways, and there is no good to result from them."

"What a confession of "fraud," "perjury" and "debauchery!" But the editor of the Observer seems to realize that it would be useless to appeal to the Simmons machine to stop stealing and perjury on moral grounds, so it says if you will not be honest and decent because it is right, then be so for policy and for appearance, since we will get the offices this time anyway. How much longer can the cry of "nigger" be used to frighten good Christian people into submitting to such baseness!"—ED. CAUCASIAN.

JUDGE PARKER AND THE SOUTH.

THE Northern Leaders Promised the South the Trusts Would Support Him. The South Blithely Followed the North to Destruction.

Washington Post.

It will not do to dismiss the subject of the Democratic position in the campaign of 1904 without a candid if brief statement of fact. There is at least one illusion which should, in common honesty, be dispelled before either the victors or the vanquished turn their backs upon the old battlefield and move onward toward the next one. This much is due the people of the twelve Southern States, having had no voice in the selection of the Democratic candidate or the formation of the Democratic platform, were nevertheless the only contributors to the party's showing at the last.

A North Carolina contemporary, the New Bern Journal, after a mournful survey of the field, says:

"The principles of Democracy, North and South, are shown by the election of November 8th to be quite divergent. The national platform declared for certain issues, named a candidate who was said to stand for principles which were sure to secure the voters, and the result is seen—the South stands alone, giving its electoral vote, while the Northern Democrats, who named the man and platform, failed to give a single vote. It makes the South appear ridiculous. It had little voice in naming the nominee and in determining the platform, but gives a unanimous vote to assist the section which had all the say, but which gave no vote."

True enough! But the South may be made more ridiculous still—by accepting as gospel truth the claim that Judge Parker was defeated because he antagonized the trusts. Such is the hypothesis now set up by those who forced his nomination on the Democratic party.

He is a martyr to the people's cause. He perished in their defense. And the South, having espoused him chivalrously, in good faith, but as we think, chidishly, must now lament his immolation and sanctify him with its grateful tears! The fact that Judge Parker was originally proposed to the gentlemen who pass as "Southern leaders" on the score of his standing with the great financial corporations and combinations of the country. He was proposed as the man of all men who could secure their substantial support. Judge Parker's sponsors explained that the trusts feared Theodore Roosevelt, and would make haste to rally around the banner of his antithesis—Judge Parker. They promised everything. They took the "Southern leaders up to the hilltop and showed them the fertile lands of Canaan smiling in the golden sunlight. Then the leaders went down among their people and spread the glad tidings right and left.

It is the old story. For forty years the South has submitted to the dictation of the Northern Democrats, accepted their candidates, their platforms, their ideas, and their domination. Through ten successive campaigns the Southerners have furnished the army on the firing line, endured the heat and burden of the fight, taken the hard knocks, and borne the hardships and the risks. They have never named a nominee, planned a campaign, or presided over a celebration. Now they are told that Judge Parker went down in glorious defeat while battling for their cause—that he sought to defend them against the ravening trusts and fell beneath the deadly onslaught. The "Southern leaders" adopted him on the assurance that the trusts would contribute to the war fund. The Southern voters are asked to believe that the trusts destroyed him because he fought their battles so courageously! And all the time Judge Parker's managers were soliciting trust support and launched him in an anti-trust crusade only when they found that support beyond their reach.

"It makes the South appear ridiculous!" By all means. Ridiculous indeed! But what will be said if Southerners accept this latest fairy tale and go on with their blind obedience to New York?

A SURE THING.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles, Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre of Shepherdstown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe case of bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 40c, \$1.00.

Two people can occupy double berths at these rates.

Coach Excursion Tickets not good in Pullman Sleeping cars.

A competent representative of the Southern Railway will accompany the train through to St. Louis and do everything possible for the comfort and pleasure of the party.

For any other information and for Pullman reservations address, T. E. GREEN, C. T. A.

Raleigh, N. C.

R. L. VERNON, T. P. A.

Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED.

DETECTIVES, Responsible, Sharp Daring Young Men everywhere. Experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for particulars. Grandell's Detective Bureau, Philadelphia, Pa.

Democrats are now sweating and swearing, vainly endeavoring to explain why Parker wasn't elected. That's easy, easy. It was because a large per cent. of our people had better sense than to vote for him.

Roosevelt.

Election is over. And we are all in clover. Mr. Roosevelt will keep his seat; Republicans are glad, Democrats are mad.

To know that they are beat.

Yes, Roosevelt is elected. Just as all expected—We knew Parker couldn't win it;

If, on election night,

The votes were counted right,

We knew Parker wouldn't be in it.

Hurrah for Teddy,

Let everybody get ready

To enjoy four more years of pleasure,

For while he is King,

All people can sing

Of good prices without measure.

Yes, he is in the chair,

So let's keep him there

By voting the Republicans ticket;

For if I were a Democrat

I surely would quit that

Or keep myself in the thicket.

Among all the rest

Roosevelt is the best

Who has ever been in the chair?

He will keep his seat

And never get beat,

So Democrats you need not care.

A. KENNETH PARKER.

Clinton, N. C., Nov. 14, 1904.

—In Clinton Caucasian.

Raleigh Marble Works

Shipments made to any part of the State at same price at shop.

MONUMENTS

COOPER BROS., Proprietors.

Raleigh, N. C.

When writing to advertisers mention the Caucasian and send for Catalogue.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The HART-WARD HARDWARE COMPANY will give a WATCH to the girl or boy for the best solution to the following business proposition:

Mr. —— is a catalogue house buyer, ordered his hardware from Chicago, wanted a R. F. D. MAIL BOX, catalogue price was 75 cts, sent in his order, after a month, box was received and he paid \$1.10 cts. freight.

Cost of R. F. D. Box ----- \$.75

Cost of getting it (freight) ----- 1.10

Total ----- 1.84

Hart-Ward Hardware Co., "our price" 1.00

"The solution is for you to find out."

Hart-Ward Hardware Company

LOWEST PRICES.

MONEY BACK IF NOT SUITABLE

Mail orders shipped same day order received.

RALE

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 17, 1904.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Two or three cases of small pox are reported in Wilmington.

Three white men were arrested in Jackson, Miss., Tuesday for white capping and running negro home-steaders off government lands.

A colony of forty Japanese families are on their way to Florida, where they will make their future home. They will grow silk, cotton, tobacco and pine apples. The Japanese have 60,000 acres of land in Florida.

To CANVASS State Vote December 1st.

The State Board of Elections met in Raleigh Monday. The five members elected four of their number as a board of canvassers to convene in Raleigh, December 1st, and canvass the returns of the election.

The members of the State Board are Wilson G. Lamb, of Martin, Chairman; R. L. Claywell, of Burke; J. R. Llewellyn, of Surry; Clarence Call, of Wilkes, and A. B. Freeman, of Henderson. The two last named are Republicans. Messrs. Lamb, Claywell, Llewellyn and Call were the four elected as board of canvassers to meet here the first Thursday in December, and open the returns from the various counties.

Counterfeiter Confesses.

Columbia, N. C., Nov. 14.—Robert E. Sample, alias R. E. Lee, arrested in Norfolk, Va., August 17th last, by a secret service man by the name of George F. Foster, has been convicted of counterfeiting money and confessed. Mr. Foster came to Columbia and went five miles in the country, and found buried in the moulds, dies, etc.

Four Arrested for Murder.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 14.—Deputies Moragan and Pate returned to the city to-night from the western part of the county with four negro men in custody charged with the murder of John Maynor, the negro who was shot from ambush at a church festival last week.

A Whale Blown Ashore.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 14.—The fierce Southern storm which started off the Florida coast Saturday night had its center off Cape Race, Newfoundland. At Penneixville, Me., a whale eighty feet long was blown ashore. Unable to get back into the water the great creature lay helpless on the beach, and a bullet from a hunter's rifle ended its life.

DRIVEN ON ROCKS.

Two Coasting Schooners Lost Near Inlet on Our Coast.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 14.—During the severe storm of this coast Sunday the small coasting schooners Mary Wheeler and Maggie C., plying between this port and points on the Cape Fear coast, went on the rocks near Neat Inlet, and were completely wrecked with their cargoes. All on board escaped. The Maggie C. had a cargo of general merchandise, valued at about \$600, consigned by Wilmington merchants to a party at Shallotte, and the Mary Wheeler was bound from Fort Caswell to Wilmington, after discharging a cargo of brick for the government fortifications there. There was no insurance on either the vessels or the cargoes.

At Fort Caswell the storm was very severe, and some of the slate roofs on the buildings were damaged, but there was no loss of life. The sea was very rough to-day, and wreck reports of larger vessels off this coast are expected later.

The Christmas Delineator.

The December Delineator, with its message of good cheer and helpfulness, will be welcomed in every home. The fashion pages are unusually attractive, illustrating and describing the very latest modes in a way to make their construction during the busy festive season a pleasure instead of a task, and the literary and pictorial features are of rare excellence. A selection of Love Songs from the Wagner Operas, rendered into English by Richard de Gallienne and beautifully illustrated in colors by J. C. Leyendecker, occupies a prominent place, and a chapter in the Composers' Series, relating the Romance of Wagner and Cosima, is an interesting supplement of the lyrics. A very clever paper, entitled "The Court Circles of the Republic," describes some unique phases of Washington social life is from an unnamed contributor, who is said to write from the inner circle of society. There are short stories from the pens of F. Hopkins Smith, Robert Grant, Alice Brown, Mary Stewart Cutting and Elmer Elliott Peake, and such interesting writers as Julia Magruder, L. Frank Baum, and Grace McGowan Cooke hold the attention of the children. Many Christmas suggestions are given in needlework and the Cookery pages are redolent of the Christmas feast. In addition, there are the regular departments of the magazine, with many special articles on topics relating to woman's interests within and without the home.

COL. WATTERSON'S INTERVIEW.

Editor of Louisville Courier Journal. Formerly a Staunch Democrat, sees no Hope for Democracy—Says There is Nothing to Reorganize.

New York, Nov. 14.—Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, sees no hope for the Democratic party for years to come. Colonel Watterson, accompanied by his wife, daughter and a grandson, will sail on Wednesday for Europe to be absent ten months. When asked today if he expected to take any part in the reorganization of the Democratic party, Colonel Watterson said:

"There is nothing to reorganize, and the defeat was too dazzling and complete to permit more than hope for the future.

"As for me, I have taken no part in the actualities of politics since 1902.

The man who talks of making plans to reorganize the Democratic party within six months or a year is either impractical or irresponsible. Let Tom Watson formulate that is his business. No man can tell to a certainty what a day or a year may bring forth, but I see no future, no hope for the Democratic party as a national party until the Republican party 'busts' up or there is some great natural upheaval. The Republican party is now riding safely on all the currents that lead to success. There were many causes for the great victory of Roosevelt. Wheat at \$1.00 and corn at 50 cents were great factors. Many elements of voters went over to the party this year almost to a man.

"This talk of a possible Democratic victory in 1908 is absurd at this time. If wheat dropped to 40 cents a bushel and corn to 10, if the e was cholera in the Philippines and yellow fever in Wall Street, and a few more disasters, we might have some chance in four years. But the Republican party is so firmly entrenched in power that there can be no change of parties until that party breaks up from within or until the country is rent by some great natural upheaval.

"The Democratic party was wrecked in 1860 by the oligarchy of slavery. The protective tariff maintained by the Republican party is as great an oligarchism as slavery, and some time in the future it will wreck the party, but it may be years before that happens. So long as a fair amount of property remains and is fairly well distributed there will be no change of parties.

"This year all the currents of popular political feeling were in favor of the Republicans. Up in Thirty-fourth street, where the Democrats had headquarters, it was 'pull Dick, pull Devil' to keep the place open.

"Now they are closed and I hear they owe everybody.

"Let Watson and others talk of reorganization and formulate all the plans they want to, but the Democratic party cannot regain power until there is a general 'bust up.'

THE BOLL WEEVIL SCOURGE.

National Convention to be Held at Shreveport, La., December 12 to 15, to Consider the Cotton Situation.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 14.—The boll weevil is a menace to the South. Dr. Spillman, of the Agricultural Department, and others, think that the impending menace will mean a great deal in the way of showing that cotton is not the only crop which can be raised with profit in the South. It was for this reason that the government started diversification farms in the country.

The Legislature of South Carolina, and the legislatures of other States, have passed laws forbidding the importation of farm products from the Texas districts infested with the weevil which is destroying the cotton crops in Texas and Mexico, but has not made its way across the Mississippi.

At the convention at Shreveport on the 3d of November to discuss ways and means of keeping the boll weevil out of the South it was decided to call a meeting of representatives from all the Southern States.

Mr. J. C. Pugh, chairman of the executive committee, has written Governor Heywood, urging the latter to attend the convention, and asking him to appoint 100 delegates from this State.

HEROIC RESCUE.

Woodshole, Mass., Nov. 14.—Through the heroic efforts of two men in a skiff, Captain Nelson and his crew of three sailors were rescued from the wrecked schooner E. Areularius, driven ashore during yesterday's gale on Nausitha Island, at day break to day. The captain and crew were almost exhausted.

A STARTLING TEST.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Meopham, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50¢ at all druggists.

ELECTION AFTERMATH.

Theodore Roosevelt will enter upon the new Presidential term free and able to give the country the highest and noblest service of which he is capable.—Buffalo Commercial.

A scientist now asserts that lying is a disease. The country seems to have just experienced an epidemic of it.—Washington Post.

The country will have four years more of Roosevelt. It is synonymous with four years more of peace and progress, of prosperity and plenty. The past record of Mr. Roosevelt is the best possible guarantee that his administration will result in happiness at home and increased prestige abroad.—Springfield Union.

The New York American quotes Judge Parker as saying that the trusts captured the election by the purchase of the floating vote. We do not believe it, as the trust managers are too shrewd business men to buy so much more than they need.—Washington Post.

What a pity that the dirty Tammany gang cannot be left out of the future organizations of the Democratic party! No wonder Mr. Parker was destroyed when his campaign was so largely run by that intolerable aggregation of charity(?) religion(?) gambling, liquor and cut-throatism generally. It's a millstone around the neck of the party and will be as long as it exists. It would take a divine calculation to tell which is the meaner, the Republicans in Philadelphia or the Tammanyites in New York.—Raleigh Times.

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IN MARYLAND.

The Democrats now claim they have carried Maryland for Parker with the exception of one electoral vote for Roosevelt. Three Republican Congressmen were elected and two districts to be contested. The Republicans claim fraud in the election, and will take the matter to the courts. Roosevelt's majority in Indiana is said to be over 90,000.

IN JAIL CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 14.—The coroner's jury in the case of T. F. Lefever, who died yesterday from a knife wound in the breast, received at the hands of Charles R. Fishburn, a bank-robber, and broker, brought in a verdict that death was caused as above stated. Fishburn is in jail to await trial for murder.

QUICK ARREST.

J. A. Gullidge of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25¢ at all druggists.

COMMISSIONER WARE RESIGNS.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Commissioner of Pensions Ware to-day tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect January 1st.

"I dislike to keep you in after school," said the teacher. "Aren't you sorry you were naughty and have to stay?"

"No'm" replied Johnny. "Pie face is waitin' out there to tickle me."

A STARTLING TEST.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Meopham, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50¢ at all druggists.

Thousands Saved By DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGripe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. Every bottle guaranteed. No Cure. No Pay. Price 50¢ & \$1. Trial bottle free.

Send for circulars and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.

Atlanta, Ga.

Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.

Kruger's View of Australians.

A story told in sporting circles of the late President Kruger during the early days of the South African war shows the simplicity of the old Boer leader, according to the New Haven Palladium. When the first Australian contingent arrived at Cape Town Mr. Kruger is said to have asked General Joubert if he knew anything about these Australians.

"I only know that 11 of them once beat All England."

"Good Heavens!" cried the President, "we are lost! Thirteen thousand of them have just landed."

Grave of Pocahontas.

In commemoration of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, who died at Gravesend, England, when about to sail home to Virginia with her husband in 1616, St. George's Church, in Wapping, is to have a pulpit made from wood brought from Virginia. Pocahontas is buried in the chancel of St. George.

Minister Barrett states there are three propositions for the settlement of questions now pending with Panama.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my

limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A dude preacher generally produces dead sermons. So, 47.

Shot One-Legged Partridge.

A Saco, Me., gunner returned to the city the other day after having shot a partridge which had only one leg. He inferred that the bird got caught in a trap or that the other leg had been shot off by some other hunter. The partridge was in fine condition in spite of the fact that it was so badly crippled.

End of Old "Long Bridge."

The old "Long Bridge" spanning the Potomac river at Washington, and over which nearly all the traffic of the South had to pass from 1861 to 1865 in order to reach Washington, soon will be demolished, and nothing will be left but the memory of the celebrated and historic structure.

Singer Goes into Politics.

Tamagno, the Italian operatic tenor, whose imposing physique and tremendous high C will be remembered by many Americans, is a candidate for the Italian parliament. He knows nothing of politics, but will go on the stump as a singer, and in this way hopes to capture enough votes to insure his return.

Fatal Fall on Scythe.

The disturbance of a hornets' nest led to the death of William Forbes of Stewarton, N. H., in an unusual way, the other day. Mr. Forbes was mowing with a scythe when he struck a hornets' nest. In defending himself from the insects he dropped his scythe and was about to step out of the way, when he tripped and fell. The blade of the scythe passed entirely through his body and he died almost instantly.

TILL NOON:

The Simple Dish That Keeps One Vigorous and Well Fed.

When the doctor takes his own medicine and the grocer eats the food he recommends, some confidence comes to the observer.

A grocer, of Ossian, Ind., had a practical experience with food worth anyone's attention.

He says: "Six years ago I became so weak from stomach and bowel trouble that I was finally compelled to give up all work in my store, and, in fact, all sorts of work for about four years. The last year I was confined to the bed nearly all of the time, and much of the time unable to retain food of any sort on my stomach. My food was badly constipated continually, and I lost in weight from 165 pounds down to 88 pounds.

"When at the bottom of the ladder I changed treatment entirely and started in on Grape-Nuts and cream for nourishment. I used absolutely nothing but this for about three months. I slowly improved until I got out of bed and began to move about.

"I have been improving regularly and now in the past two years have been working about fifteen hours a day in the store and never felt better in my life."

"During these two years I have never missed a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream, and often have it two meals a day, but the entire breakfast is always made of Grape-Nuts and cream alone.

"Since commencing the use of Grape-Nuts I have never used anything to stimulate the action of the bowels, a thing I had to do for years, but this food keeps me regular and in fine shape, and I am growing stronger and heavier every day.

"My customers, naturally, have been interested and I am compelled to answer a great many questions about Grape-Nuts.

"Some people would think that a simple dish of Grape-Nuts and cream would not carry one through to the noonday meal, but it will and in the most vigorous fashion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous H. C. Post's book, "The Road to Wellville." He will leave here for New Orleans.

KUROKI IS KILLED

Japanese General Ends His Life On The Field of Carnage

RUMORS AT LAST ARE CONFIRMED

One of the Three Chief Japanese Commanders in Manchuria was Struck in the Breast by a Splinter of a Shell and Died at Liao Yang Oct. 4.—The Body Sent to Japan—Fortifications of Both Armies Near Mukden Now so Strong As To Defy Attack.

Moschenko, By Cable—Nemirovich Danchenko, the well-known Russian war correspondent of the Associated Press, telegraphing from Mukden under Sunday's date, says the reports of the death of General Kuroki are confirmed. According to his version, the splinter of a shell struck General Kuroki, tearing out a portion of his heart. He died October 4 at Liao Yang, and his body was sent to Japan. A rumor persistently circulated that a kinsman of the Mikado, Siaosanai, literally, "Third Little Prince," has been appointed to succeed General Kuroki, but the actual command of the army has been entrusted to General Nodzu, who is reviewing operations.

"For the last five weeks," says Danchenko, "we have practically not advanced at any point on the whole southwestern front even a few versts further than we stood on October 5. On the contrary, we at several places have been obliged to retire several versts, but the present lines of defense must be considered permanent, in view of the strong fortifications constructed. The Japanese positions at several points are only 800 paces distant from ours and must be considered to be definitely occupied by the enemy."

The Republians in Wisconsin had a choice between two tickets for State officers, the "Stalwarts" having decided to keep up the fight against La Follette. The electors on both tickets, however, are identical.

The Democrats and People's party, or Populists, fused on the State ticket in Kansas and Nebraska, but in both States the People's party named electors. In Nevada the Democrats and one wing of the Silver party divided the minor State offices that were voted for.

The People's Party, which endorsed Mr. Bryan in 1896 and 1900, their own organization in thirty-two States and electors and electors in twenty States, and the other thirty-two States, and electoral tickets in eleven others—more than in 1900.

The Socialists (called in some States Social Democrats) put up electoral and electoral tickets in twenty-eight States, but the requisite number of signatures to petitions were not obtained.

The Prohibitionists put up electoral and State tickets in twenty-seven States, and electoral tickets in twelve others—one less than in 1900.

The Socialists (called in some States Social Democrats) put up electoral and electoral tickets in twenty-eight States, but the requisite number of signatures to petitions were not obtained.

The Socialist Labor party put up whole or part electoral and State tickets in twelve States, and electoral tickets in two others—six less than in 1900.

The following are the national tickets nominated by the different parties:

Republican—President, Theodore Roosevelt, New York; Vice-President, Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana.

Democratic—President, Alton B. Parker, New York; Vice-President, Henry G. Davis, West Virginia.

Prohibition—President, Silas C. Swallow, Pennsylvania; Vice-President, George W. Carroll, Texas.

People's—President, Thomas E. Watson, Georgia; Vice-President, Thomas H. Tibbles, Nebraska.

Socialist—President, Eugene V. Debs, Indiana; Vice-President, Benjamin Hanford, New York.

Socialist-Labour, Charles H. Corrigan, New York; Vice-President, William W. Cox, Illinois.

Continental (Labor)—President, Austin Holcomb, Georgia; Vice-President, A. King, Missouri.

National Liberty (negro)—President, George E. Taylor, Iowa; Vice-President, William C. Payne, Virginia.

Lincoln party (negro)—President, E. P. Penn, West Virginia; Vice-President, John J. Jones, Illinois.

GOVERNORS ELECTED.

The following Governors of States were elected: Colorado, James H. Peabody (Rep.); Connecticut, Henry Roberts (Rep.); Delaware, Preston Lea (Rep.); Florida, Napoleon B. Broward (Dem.); Idaho, Frank R. Gooding (Rep.); Illinois, Charles N. Deneen (Rep.); Indiana, J. Frank Hanly (Rep.); Kansas, Edward W. Hoch (Rep.); Massachusetts, William L. Douglas (Dem.); Michigan, Fred M. Warner (Rep.); Minnesota, John A. Johnson (Dem.); Missouri, Joseph W. Folk (Dem.); Montana, J. K. Toole (Dem.); Nebraska, John McFars (Rep.); New Jersey, Edward C. Stow (Rep.); New York, Frank W. Higgins (Rep.); North Dakota, E. Y. Seal (Rep.); North Carolina, Robert D. Glenn (Rep.); Rhode Island, G. H. Utter (Rep.); South Carolina, D. C. Heyward (Dem.); South Dakota, S. H. Elrod (Rep.); Tennessee, James B. Fraser (Dem.); Utah, John C. Cutler (Rep.); Texas, S. W. Lanahan (Dem.); Washington, Albert E. Meam (Rep.); West Virginia, Wm. O. Dawson (Rep.); Wisconsin, Robert M. La Follette (Rep.); Wyoming, Bryant B. Brooks (Rep.).

SIX HELD FOR MURDER.

Wrightsville, Ga., Special.—The coroner's inquest over the body of Clayton L. Williams, a young merchant of Sparta, Johnson county, who was found dead in the road a few days ago, was concluded here. The jury recommended that four white men and two white women be held for the murder. The defendants are Rufus Price, Loftin Utlow, Arthur Norman, Walter Walker, Mrs. Lizzie Edge and Mrs. Bell Williams. Some of the defendants are related to some of the best families of Laurens and Johnson counties, and a great crowd assembled to hear the evidence at the inquest.

\$30,000 FIRE AT SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 15.—A fire in the receiving warehouse of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad did about \$30,000 damage. The entire fire department of the city was called out, and in addition two tugs assisted in fighting the flames. Two firemen were hurt, neither seriously, however. The stores burned consisted chiefly of grain and general merchandise.

Archbishop Chapelle Arrives.

Washington, Special—Mgr. Chapelle, archbishop of New Orleans, arrived in Washington Saturday night from a two months' stay in Europe, during which time he had several audiences with the Pope. He said mass at St. Patrick's early this morning and later spent a portion of the day at the Catholic University. Archbishop

Chapelle called on President Roosevelt and delivered to him a message of good will from Pope Pius X. He will leave here for New Orleans.

UP-TOWN TICKET OFFICE, C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.

Yborcrown House Building, Flights 117, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. Ryan, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Jas. M. Barr, President and General Manager, Portsmouth, Va.

ELECTIONS IN THE STATES

The Candidates and Measures Voted Or And the Officers Elected.

Nine national political conventions were held this year, and no candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States were nominated, but only six electoral tickets were generally voted for Tuesday. Beside the two great political parties, seven others made nominations—People's, Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, Continental (Labor), National Liberty (negro) and Lincoln (negro). The two negro parties, however, apparently ended their work when the national conventions adjourned, as no electors were selected or at least none appeared on any official ballot, and the Continental party seems confined to Illinois, and perhaps, to Chicago, the place of its origin.

The term of thirty United States Senators expire March 4 next. Seven of the vacancies have already been filled and the Legislatures of twenty-three States elected November 8 will fill the other twenty-three. Members of the House of Representatives were voted for in all except three States—Vermont, Vermont and Oregon—which have already elected Congressmen.

In twenty-seven States a Governor and all, or nearly all, the elective State officers were chosen Tuesday. In five States minor State officers were selected, and in thirteen only electors were voted for.

South Carolina enjoys the distinction of having only one ticket in the field. All the other States had from four to six Illinois leading with seven. There were three Republican tickets in Delaware, but only one variation in the names of the candidates, the nominee for Governor of the "regular" refusing to abide by the decision of the factional conference which resulted in the withdrawal of the "Union" candidate and an agreement upon a compromise ticket.

The Republicans in Wisconsin had a choice between two tickets for State officers, the "Stalwarts" having decided to keep up the fight against La Follette. The electors on both tickets, however, are identical.

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